

HBsAg

'a' determinant

, 1, 2
 . . 1. . . 2. .

Abstract

Sequence Analysis of 'a' Determinant in Two Patients with De Novo HBV Infection after Renal Transplantation

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Background/Aims: HBV infection can be seen after organ transplantation. The presence of anti-HBs in serum means protection from HBV infection. If amino acids were mutated in 'a' determinant which was a common antigenic epitope of HBsAg, escape from humoral immunity can occur. Recently, in chronic HBV infected patients who received liver transplantation but reinfected by HBV, many authors reported mutations in 'a' determinant sequence. However, in renal transplantation, there were few reports about HBV infection and 'a' determinant mutation after transplantation. Therefore, we studied the incidence of HBV reinfection after renal transplantation and also tried to analyze 'a' determinant sequence in those patients. **Methods:** We reviewed HBsAg-negative patients who received renal transplantation in our hospital, but turned HBsAg positive after transplantation. We selected two patients who were anti-HBs positive before transplantation but turned HBsAg positive after transplantation, and analyzed 'a' determinant of amino acid sequence of these patients. **Results:** Among 1682 patients who were HBsAg negative before transplantation, 21 patients were turned HBsAg positive after transplantation. Among them, 6 patients were anti-HBs positive before transplantation. Sequence analysis of the 'a' determinant amino acid in two patients whose HBsAg turned positive after transplantation revealed no evidence of mutation in comparison with previously reported subtype 'a' determinant sequences. **Conclusion:** In renal transplantation, HBV could be reinfected in patients who had been anti-HBs positive before transplantation even without mutation in 'a' determinant region. (Korean J Hepatol 1999;5:291 - 298)

Key Words : Renal transplantation, HBV infection, 'a' determinant, Mutation

B
가 , 1979 1998
가 ,
 ,
 ,
 HBV
HBV HBsAg
 ,
 HBsAg
 HBsAg
 90 HBV 1980
가 .
B
HBsAg 'a' determinant
2
HBV S 'a'
determinant
anti- HBs
HBsAg
가 가
HBV
phenol/
chloroform/isoamyl alcohol DNA
?20 . 'a'
determinant S412 ATCCTGCTG
CTATGCCTCAT (sense nucleotide 412 431)
S718 ACTGAAAGCCAAACAGTGGG (antisense
nucleotide 699 718) (Bioneer, Chung-
won, Korea) PCR
PCR viral DNA 10 μ l, 10X buffer 2
 μ l, primer 0.5 μ l each, dNTPs (10 mM) 1 μ l,
Taq polymerase (Takara, OTSU, Japan) 0.5 μ l
DW 5.5 μ l 20 μ l . PCR
(GeneAmp PCR System 9600; Perkin Elmer,
Norwalk, USA) 94 , 55 , 72 1
40 cycle PCR
PCR kit (Qiagen, Valencia, USA)
PCR T4- DNA ligase
pGEM-T easy vector (Promega, Madison,

USA) ligation competent cell (XL1 blue) automatic sequence analyzer (ALF
 . ligation PCR 3 μ l, express; Pharmacia Biotech, Upsala, Sweden).
 pGEM- T easy vector 1 μ l, T4 DNA ligase 1 μ l,
 ligation beffer 1.5 μ l DW 8.5 1 15 μ l
 4 . Ligation 1. HBsAg
 competent cell 200 μ l 가 30
 42 60 90 1682
 2 . LB medium 3 ml 37 1 HBsAg , anti- HBs가
 8000rpm 1 472 , 1202 .
 LB medium LB plate (X- gal, IPTG, AST
 ampicillin) . 3 ALT
 7 LB HBsAg 가 21 (1.25%)
 medium plasmid insertion . 21 anti- HBs
 가 HBsAg

Table 1. Viral Marker Changes in Patients with De Novo HBV Infection before and after Renal Transplantation

No.	Before transplantation			After transplantation		
	HBsAg	anti- HBc	anti- HBs	HBsAg	anti- HBc	anti- HBs
5	(-)	(-)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(-)
1	(-)	(-)	(-)	(+)	ND	ND
1	(-)	(-)	(-)	(+)	ND	ND
1	(-)	ND	(-)	(+)	ND	ND
1	(-)	ND	(-)	(+)	(-)	(-)
4	(-)	ND	(-)	(+)	(+)	(-)
1	(-)	ND	(-)	(+)	ND	(-)
1	(-)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(+)
1	(-)	(-)	(+)	(+)	ND	ND
3	(-)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)
2	(-)	ND	(+)	(+)	ND	ND

Table 2. Clinical Characteristics in Patients with De Novo HBV Infection after Renal Transplantation

M : F (No.)	14 : 7
Mean age (range, years)	38 (23 58)
Mean duration after renal transplantation until HBsAg turned positive (range, months)	58.5 (2 159)
Mortality (%)	6/21 (28.5)
Cause of death (cases)	Hepatic failure (3) others (3)

Figure 1. Clinical characteristics of patient 1. Nineteen months after transplantation, the patient showed elevated AST and ALT. He was admitted to our hospital and intensive care was started, however, he died 5 month after admission due to progressive liver failure.

6 (Table 1).
B 21
2:1 가 ,
38 HBsAg
58.5 . HBsAg
6 ,
50% (Table 2).

2.

Figure 2. Clinical characteristic of patient 2. Sixty-two months after transplantation, this patient showed AST and ALT elevation with positive HBsAg. Without special care, he recovered from hepatitis within four month and has been healthy until now.

anti-HBs가
6 2
(Figure 1, 2).
B
6
,
B

Figure 3. Amino acid sequence of 'a' determinant in patient 1. The 126th, 131st and 143rd codons show single base change in each site, but those are subtype variants of 'a' determinant which were already documented before.

Figure 4. Amino acid sequence of 'a' determinant in patient 2. In 126th, 127th, 131st and 143rd codons show the single base exchange at each site, but those are subtype variants of 'a' determinant reported before. Three non-sense mutations at 130th, 136th and 144th codons, are also seen.

				가 B					
				disulphide					
3. 'a' determinant						가			
'a' determinant									
				, codon number					
126	ACT	ATT	Thr	Ile	가				
				variant	, 130				
GGC	GGA		가		,5-10				
nonsense mutation				, 131	AAC				
ACC	Asn	Thr			,11-14	HBIG			
variant				, 136	TCA TCT	,15-19			
nonsense mutation				, 143	ACG				
TCG	Thr	Ser	variant		.20-21				
				144 146	가 Carman	가			
nonsense mutation						HBsAg			
				HBV S	, S 587	가			
'a' determinant				145	glycine arginine				
				codon	(sG145R)				
(Figure 3, 4).						anti- HBs			
						.22			
B			envelope	S-	120 149				
						.23			
				4					
				99	169				
				,4	가	가 HBV S-			
				8	cysteine				
						,24-26			

peptide competition assay 141

145

.27, 29

가

HBV
codon

HBsAg

, anti- HBs 가

.5, 6, 8, 10, 27, 28

HBV가

anti- HBs 가

anti- HBs 가가

T

HBV가

가

HBV 'a' determinant

124

147

: HBV

, anti- HBs

'a' determinant B

124

147

B

HBIG

B

'a' determinant

가

.31

HBV

B

anti-

가

HBs가

HBsAg

가

HBsAg

가 'a' determinant

가

HBV가

. HBV

:

HBsAg

HBV

HBsAg

HBV

가

anti- HBc

anti- HBs

가

HBsAg

2

S

'a' determinant

HBsAg

1.25%

B

DNA

PCR

ligation

transfor-

1.25%

mation

plasmid DNA

'a' determinant

HBV

가

1682

21 (1.25%)

HBsAg , 6
 , 50%
 anti- HBs 6
 HBV 'a' determinant
 ,
 :
 anti- HBs
 HBV 'a'
 determinant 가

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